61st Legislature HB0332



AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO SCHOOLS; REVISING THE LAWS PERTAINING TO THE LOCATION OF SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS; EXPANDING THE DISCIPLINARY POWERS OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS; CLARIFYING THE LAWS GOVERNING STUDENT SUSPENSIONS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 20-3-322, 20-5-201, AND 20-5-202, MCA.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 20-3-322, MCA, is amended to read:

**"20-3-322. Meetings and quorum.** (1) The trustees of a district shall hold at least the following number of regular meetings:

- (a) an organization meeting, as prescribed by 20-3-321;
- (b) a final budget meeting, as prescribed by 20-9-131; and
- (c) (i) in first-class elementary districts, not less than one regular meeting each month; or
- (d)(ii) in any other district, regular meetings at least quarterly.
- (2) (a) The trustees of the district shall adopt a policy setting the day and time for the minimum number of regular school meetings prescribed in subsection (1)(c)(i) or (1)(d) (1)(c)(ii) and, in addition, any other regular meeting days the trustees wish to establish. Except for an unforeseen emergency or as provided in subsection (2)(b), meetings must be conducted in school buildings or, upon the unanimous vote of the trustees, in a publicly accessible building located within the district.
- (b) This section does not prohibit the trustees from meeting outside the boundaries of the school district for collaboration or cooperation on educational issues with other school boards, educational agencies, or cooperatives. Adequate notice of the meeting as well as an agenda must be provided to the public in advance.

  Decisionmaking may only occur at a properly noticed meeting held within the school district's boundaries.
- (3) Special meetings of the trustees may be called by the presiding officer or any two members of the trustees by giving each member a 48-hour written notice of the meeting, except that the 48-hour notice is waived in an unforeseen emergency.



- (4) Business may not be transacted by the trustees of a district unless it is transacted at a regular meeting or a properly called special meeting. A quorum for any meeting is a majority of the trustees' membership. All trustee meetings must be public meetings, as prescribed by 2-3-201, except that the trustees may recess to an executive session under the provisions of 2-3-203.
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (3) this section, "unforeseen emergency" means a storm, fire, explosion, community disaster, insurrection, act of God, or other unforeseen destruction or impairment of school district property that affects the health and safety of the trustees, students, or district employees or the educational functions of the district or violation of the student code of conduct, as defined in accordance with district policy, within a week of graduation."

Section 2. Section 20-5-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-5-201. Duties and sanctions. (1) A pupil shall:

- (a) shall comply with the policies of the trustees and the rules of the school that the pupil attends;
- (b) shall pursue the required course of instruction;
- (c) shall submit to the authority of the teachers, principal, and district superintendent of the district; and
- (d) be is subject to the control and authority of the teachers, principal, and district superintendent while the pupil is in school or on school premises, on the way to and from school, or during intermission or recess.
- (2) A pupil who continually and willfully disobeys the provisions of this section, shows open defiance of the authority vested in school personnel by this section, defaces or damages any school building, school grounds, furniture, equipment, book belonging to the district, or harms or threatens to harm another person or the person's property, or otherwise violates district policy regarding pupil conduct is liable for subject to punishment, suspension, or expulsion under the provisions of this title. When a pupil defaces or damages school property, the pupil's parent or guardian is liable for the cost of repair or replacement upon the complaint of the teacher, principal, superintendent, or any trustee and the proof of any damage.
- (3) In addition to the sanctions prescribed in this section, the trustees of the trustees of a high school district may deny a high school pupil the honor of participating in the graduation exercise or exclude a high school pupil from participating in school activities. The trustees trustees may not take action under this subsection until the incident or infraction causing the consideration has been investigated and the trustees trustees have have determined that the high school pupil was involved in the incident or infraction.



- (4) (a) A school district may withhold the grades, diploma, or transcripts of a pupil who is responsible for the cost of school materials or the loss or damage of school property until the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian satisfies the obligation.
- (b) A school district that decides to withhold a pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts from the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian pursuant to subsection (4)(a) shall:
- (i) upon receiving notice that the pupil has transferred to another school district in the state, notify the pupil's parent or guardian in writing that the school district to which the pupil has transferred will be requested to withhold the pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts until any obligation has been satisfied;
  - (ii) forward appropriate grades or transcripts to the school to which the pupil has transferred;
- (iii) at the same time, notify the school district of any financial obligation of the pupil and request the withholding of the pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts until any obligations are met;
- (iv) when the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian satisfies the obligation, inform the school district to which the pupil has transferred; and
- (v) adopt a policy regarding a process for a pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian to appeal the school district's decision to request that another school district withhold a pupil's grades, diploma, or transcripts.
- (c) Upon receiving notice that a school district has requested the withholding of the grades, diploma, or transcripts of a pupil under this subsection (4), a school district to which the pupil has transferred shall withhold the grades, diploma, or transcripts of the pupil until it receives notice, from the district that initiated the decision, that the decision has been rescinded under the terms of subsection (4)(a)."

## **Section 3.** Section 20-5-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-5-202. Suspension and expulsion. (1) As provided in 20-4-302, 20-4-402, and 20-4-403, a pupil may be suspended by a teacher, superintendent, or principal. The trustees of the district shall adopt a policy defining the authority and procedure to be used by a teacher, superintendent, or principal in suspending the suspension of a pupil and in defining the circumstances and procedures by which the trustees may expel a pupil. Expulsion is any removal of a pupil for more than 20 school days without the provision of educational services and is a disciplinary action available only to the trustees. A pupil may be suspended from school for an initial period not to exceed 10 school days. Upon a finding by a school administrator that the immediate return to school by a pupil would be detrimental to the health, welfare, or safety of others or would be disruptive of the educational



process, a pupil may be suspended for one additional period not to exceed 10 school days if the pupil is granted an informal hearing with the school administrator prior to the additional suspension and if the decision to impose the additional suspension does not violate the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1400, et seq.

- (2) The trustees of a district shall adopt a policy for the expulsion of a student who is determined to have brought a firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921, to school and for referring the matter to the appropriate local law enforcement agency. A student who is determined to have brought a firearm to school under this subsection must be expelled from school for a period of not less than 1 year, except that the trustees may authorize the school administration to modify the requirement for expulsion of a student on a case-by-case basis. A decision to change the placement of a student with a disability who has been expelled pursuant to this section must be made in accordance with the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act.
- (3) In accordance with 20-4-302, 20-4-402, 20-4-403, and subsection (1) of this section, a teacher, a superintendent, or a principal shall suspend immediately for good cause a student who is determined to have brought a firearm to school.
  - (4) Nothing in this section prevents a school district from:
- (a) offering instructional activities related to firearms or allowing a firearm to be brought to school for instructional activities sanctioned by the district; or
- (b) providing educational services in an alternative setting to a student who has been expelled from the student's regular school setting."

- END -



I hereby certify that the within bill,	
HB 0332, originated in the House.	
Chief Clerk of the House	
Speaker of the House	
Signed this	day
of	, 2009.
President of the Senate	
Signed this	day
of	, 2009.



## HOUSE BILL NO. 332 INTRODUCED BY GETZ, HAMILTON, VILLA, COHENOUR

AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO SCHOOLS; REVISING THE LAWS PERTAINING TO THE LOCATION OF SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS; EXPANDING THE DISCIPLINARY POWERS OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS; CLARIFYING THE LAWS GOVERNING STUDENT SUSPENSIONS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 20-3-322, 20-5-201, AND 20-5-202, MCA.